

INDEPENDENT

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Busy Times Ahead For Bigelow! The Building Trades Council

Mr. Springer Springs a Scheme to Get Four or Five Franchises in One.— Tracks to Lead All Lines to Union Terminal, in the Heart of Cincinnati.— Joint Depot for Railroads and Traction, With Freight Belt Line Included In Project.— Proposition to Be Submitted to Officials of the Transportation Companies and of City.

Plans for a union railroad depot and terminal, with a connecting belt line freight railway for Cincinnati, said by railroad men to whom they have been submitted to be both practical and comprehensive, have been prepared by M. E. Springer. The plan incidentally provides for the entrance of all interurbans into the city in connection with the railroad terminal should it prove desirable to incorporate the interurban terminal scheme with the union depot plan. Railroad officials to whom the plan has been informally submitted have given it their personal indorsement.

The plan soon will be formally submitted to the railroads entering Cincinnati, to the city officials and to the civic and business organizations of the city. It is the result of a year's study of Cincinnati's transportation problems by Mr. Springer and his engineers. The former Union Depot Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of which Harry R. Probasco was chairman, reviewed the plans, and recommended that they be given serious consideration as a possible solution for the traffic terminal situation in Cincinnati.

Depot at Court and Plum.

As contemplated, the plan provides for a Union Depot for the steam railroads at Court, Plum and Canal streets, with an interurban terminal station adjoining it on the south. The railroads entering Cincinnati from the West will be brought into the depot through a subway located to the north of Court street. These will include the Baltimore and Ohio, the Big Four, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Cincinnati Southern, the C. & H. and D., the Pennsylvania and the Kentucky Central Division of the L. and N. The railroads entering the city from the East, including the Louisville and Nashville, the C. & L. and N. and the Norfolk and Western, will be brought into the depot through a subway in present Canal street.

The plan provides for an interurban entrance in conjunction with the steam railroad entrances, the cars using the same right of way. The loop connects up with each interurban at present touching the city limits.

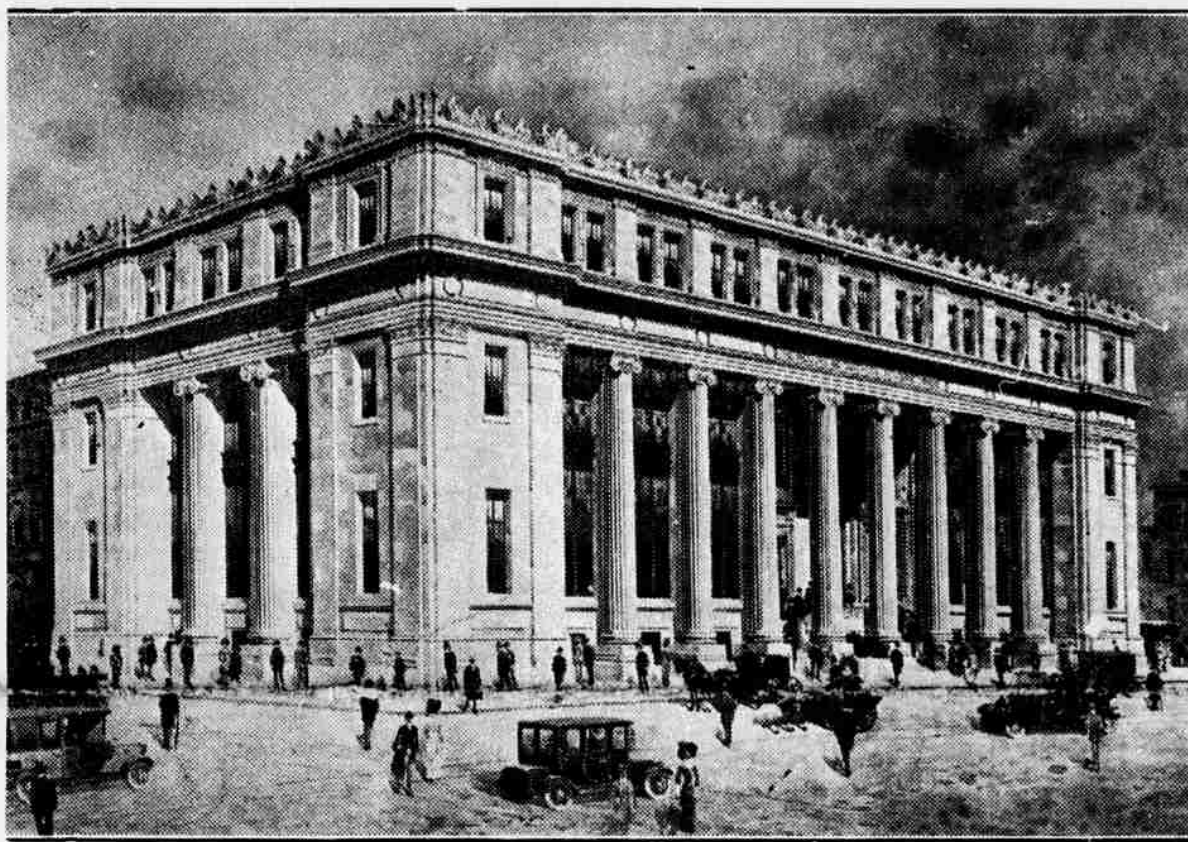
A freight belt line running clear around the city and connecting up with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad across the river is also provided. This belt line connects with every railroad now entering the city and provides belt line freight service to all the important industrial sections of the city. In connection with it the plan provides for a railroad bridge across the Ohio river near the present waterworks at California, connecting with the C. and O., near Brent, across from Coney Island.

Cares For Local Traffic.

Provision is also made by the plan for the development of local rapid transit service along the belt line. As the belt line touches the principal factory districts, together with the outlying suburbs, fast communication can be established serving a large manufacturing and suburban population.

The belt line in a general way starts at the Union Depot at Canal and Court streets, runs west to McLean avenue, follows west of the line of McLean avenue and Spring Grove avenue north to Colerain and Mill Creek, then follows the Miami and Erie Canal to St. Bernard, where it cuts across east to Norwood, paralleling the Baltimore and Ohio; then follows the Swing interurban line from Norwood to Madisonville. From Madisonville it parallels in a general way the Pennsylvania Railroad's Richmond division to Red Bank and Linwood, where it cuts east across country, crossing the Little Miami River and running east of the river in a southerly direction until it reaches California. Here a bridge connects it with the C. and O. line on the Kentucky side.

The line also runs east from the depot at Court and Canal streets following the canal to Cheapside, where it is diverted to the line of Eggleston avenue, which it follows to the junction with the Pennsylv-



THE NEW HOME OF THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY. BUILT BY UNION LABOR.

The coming week will be an important one in the history of one of Cincinnati's most successful business institutions. The Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, which on next Wednesday, February 23, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the incorporation of the company, will dedicate its new home office building at Fourth and Broadway.

The company has arranged a four days' celebration, and the building will be open for public inspection between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 3 p. m. on Wednesday, February 23; Thursday, February 24, and Friday, February 25.

The Western and Southern Life In-

surance Company is a distinctly Cincinnati institution, managed by Cincinnati men, and having \$6,000,000 of its \$10,500,000 in assets invested in Hamilton County. Its new building was designed by a Cincinnati architect, built by Cincinnati contractors, of material furnished by Cincinnati concerns, and erected wholly by union labor.

The Western and Southern was incorporated in Cincinnati in 1888 and has had a steady and substantial growth, operating now in the six States of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Michigan, having assets of \$10,500,000 and business in force of \$90,000,000. The company's branch offices now number one hundred and

twenty and more than fifteen hundred people represent the company in various capacities.

The new building was designed by Architect Harry Hake, is of pure Greek Ionic design, absolutely fire-proof throughout, of Stone Mountain, Georgia granite and Indiana limestone, and has with its large basement practically five stories, with a floor space of approximately 70,000 square feet, and its foundation is built to carry twelve additional stories, which is to be added as the growth of the company demands more room.

A special feature is the spacious lobby, entirely finished in Rookwood Pottery tile.

IS UNIONISM NECESSARY?

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company does not favor its employees being organized, but to show the deep interest this concern takes in the welfare of its "hands" the following notice has been posted:

"In the last pay day before Christmas, 1916, we will, upon recommendation of your foreman, or the manager of your department, give you, in cash, two (2) per cent on total amount of all money you receive from us for any work you did in 1915, if you work regularly and faithfully during the year 1916, when we have work for you to do. This offer may be renewed in 1917, for work done in 1916, and so on, from year to year, if we find that it encourages you to increase your earnings by good and steady work when we have work for you to do."

The average wage for this plant is about \$1 for a 10-hour day. The company's offer means that an employee works 300 days in the year—which the company hints is improbable—he will receive \$6 one year after he has worked the 300 days, providing he is "faithful" and does not listen to trade union "agitators."

WIRE MEN'S UNION EXPANDS.

Detroit, Mich.—As a result of vigorous and persistent agitation by officers and members of Electrical Workers' union, No. 17, 312 applications have been received during the past two months.

PRISONER IS DYING.

Emery Teeters, Charged With Murder, Said To Have Tuberculosis.

Emery Teeters, 32 years old, 1640 Hammer street, a painter, who, with four companions, is charged with the murder of James Shall at Christ Hospital several months ago, probably will never be brought to trial.

Teeters became ill at the County Jail and was sent to the General Hospital, where he was reported to be in a critical condition.

Physicians say he was suffering with tuberculosis in an acute stage and that there is little hope for recovery.

To Demand a Working Agreement With the Brewers' Board of Trade.—The Council Is Determined to Stop the Breweries Hiring Scab Labor, Believing That the Work Belongs to Them for Many Reasons.

The regular meeting of the Building Trades Council was called to order by President Jos. Cullen. The minutes of

the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Business Agent Hock read his report for the week ending February 17, 1916, which was ordered received and filed for future reference.

All trades reported business fair.

Under the head of good and welfare, it was moved and seconded that the Agreement Committee be and are hereby directed to call on the Brewers' Board of Trade and demand a working agreement with the breweries. After several speeches on the subject citing numerous occasions where the breweries use scab labor, the motion was unanimously passed.

It is understood that this matter will be pressed vigorously as the delegates are tired of seeing scabs working on buildings belonging to breweries; but, in order to avoid the law, they organize so-called reality companies, when, as a matter of fact, the breweries own the reality company.

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned until next Thursday night.

WILLIAM COOPER PROCTER

Named As One of the Big Four To the Chicago Convention—District Representatives Unanimously Chosen.

Republican County Central Committee Announces Ward Apportionment For State Gathering.

William Cooper Procter, Cincinnati, was indorsed unanimously for delegate at large from Ohio to the Republican National Convention at a meeting of the Hamilton County Republican Central Committee yesterday afternoon.

Former Mayors Julius Fleischmann and John Galvin were indorsed as delegates from the First Congressional District, and Stanley Struble and John J. Burchenal from the Second District. Indorsed for alternates were: E. W. Edwards and Frank Kunkle from the First and Edwin Winters and Dr. Louis Schwab from the Second District.

The men indorsed will have to file their declarations of intention by February 25 to entitle them to run at the April primary election.

Apportionment of the 111 delegates and 111 alternates to the Republican State Convention in June was made as follows: First Ward, 4; Second Ward, 6; Third Ward, 5; Fourth Ward, 4; Fifth Ward, 2; Sixth Ward, 4; Seventh Ward, 3; Eighth Ward, 4; Ninth Ward, 4; Tenth Ward, 3; Eleventh Ward, 3; Twelfth Ward, 4; Thirteenth Ward, 4; Fourteenth Ward, 2; Fifteenth Ward, 3; Sixteenth Ward, 3; Seventeenth Ward, 3; Eighteenth Ward, 4; Nineteenth Ward, 3; Twentieth Ward, 5; Twenty-first Ward, 3; Twenty-second Ward, 3; Twenty-third Ward, 3; Twenty-fourth Ward, 4; Twenty-fifth Ward, 3; Twenty-sixth Ward, 2; total in city, 91; balance in county, 20.

The delegates will be chosen either by the ward executives or in mass meeting. Chairman Rud K. Hynicka presided at the meeting.

INCOME BREAKS RECORD.

New York.—"An extraordinary story of prosperity," is the term used by the *New York World* in commenting on the last financial report of the United States Steel Corporation, which has recently announced a 10 per cent wage increase to its low-wage, long-hour workers.

It is shown that the trust's net earnings for the past quarter were \$51,232,788, or \$5,729,080 larger than for any previous quarter last year; dividends resumed on the common stock at the former annual rate of 5 per cent; a surplus of \$23,300,692 above all charges and dividends; \$105,000,000 cash in bank.